Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended.										
Loc	al Unil	of Gov	vernment Type)			Local Unit Nar	· ·		County
	Coun	ty	☐City	□Twp	⊠Village	Other	Village of I	Oryden		Lapeer
Fisc	aí Yea	r End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Subm	itted to State	
Fε	brua	ary 28	8, 2007		July 16, 20	07		August 3, 2007		
We a	affirm	that:	:						_	
We a	We are certified public accountants licensed to practice in Michigan.									
	We further affirm the following material, "no" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the									
Management Letter (report of comments and recommendations).										
	© Check each applicable box below. (See instructions for further detail.)									
1.	All required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.									
2.	X							unit's unreserved fund ba		stricted net assets
3.	X	П	The local	unit is in o	compliance with	the Unifor	rm Chart of A	Accounts issued by the [Department o	of Treasury.
4.	×				dopted a budge			•	·	•
5.	×		A public h	earing on	the budget was	s held in a	ccordance w	ith State statute.	·	
6.	×				ot violated the ssued by the Lo				he Emergend	cy Municipal Loan Act, or
7.	X		The local	unit has n	ot been delinqu	uent in dist	ributing tax r	evenues that were colle	cted for anot	her taxing unit.
8.	X		The local	unit only h	olds deposits/i	nvestment	s that compl	y with statutory requiren	nents.	
9.	X							that came to our attention that came to our attention ed (see Appendix H of E		d in the <i>Bulletin for</i>
10.	X		There are that have	no indicat	tions of defalca previously com	tion, fraud municated	or embezzle to the Local	ment, which came to ou	ır attention dı	uring the course of our audit If there is such activity that has
11.		×	The local	unit is free	e of repeated co	omments f	rom previous	years.		
12.	X		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D .				
13.	×				omplied with G		GASB 34 as	modified by MCGAA S	tatement #7	and other generally
14.	X		The board	or counc	il approves all i	nvoices pr	ior to payme	nt as required by charte	r or statute.	
15.	X		To our kno	owledge, t	oank reconcilia	tions that v	vere reviewe	d were performed timely	/ .	
incl des	uded cripti	in th on(s)	nis or any of the auth	other aud ority and/		to they ob	tain a stand	-alone audit, please en		he audited entity and is not ame(s), address(es), and a
			losed the			Enclosed		d (enter a brief justification		
		_	tements	10.10 11.119	<u>'</u>	X	Not require	d terrier a uner justification		• .
The	elette	er of (Comments	and Reco	mmendations	\square				
Oth	ier (Di	escribe	e)					.		
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			ooper & P	avlik P.L	.C.			248.340.6050	·	
-	et Add							City	State	Zip
			rsity Drive	Suite 35			ated Nome	Auburn Hills	MI	48326
Auti	OUZITIO		o gratury			- Prir	ited Name		License No	UIIIUCI

Colleen P. Cavanaugh

1101028252

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VILLAGE OF DRYDEN LAPEER COUNTY, MICHIGAN

Year ended February 28, 2007 with Report of Independent Auditors

Village Officials

President: Patrick Betcher

Clerk/Treasurer: Janice Kent

Council: John Kelso

Stan Roszczewski

Jeff Nash Steven Ellis Jim Lukas Jeff Quail

VILLAGE OF DRYDEN LAPEER COUNTY, MICHIGAN

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Village Officials Village of Dryden Dryden, Michigan 48428

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Village of Dryden (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended February 28, 2007, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Village of Dryden, as of February 28, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Village of Dryden has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

The budgetary comparison information listed in the table of contents is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Dryden's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Auburn Hills, Michigan July 16, 2007

andrews Loope & Favlik P.L.C.

Village of Dryden Statement of Net Assets February 28, 2007

Investments 400,000 400,000 Accounts receivable 39,720 39,720 Restricted asset - accounts receivable 52,259 52,259 Due from other governments 99,301 99,301 Due from other funds 70,991 70,991						
Assets Current assets \$ 783,888 \$ 55,509 \$ 839,397 Investments 400,000 400,000 Accounts receivable 39,720 39,720 Restricted asset - accounts receivable 52,259 52,259 Due from other governments 99,301 99,301 Due from other funds 70,991		Go	vernmental	Βυ	isiness-type	
Current assets \$ 783,888 \$ 55,509 \$ 839,397 Investments \$ 400,000 \$ 400,000 Accounts receivable \$ 39,720 \$ 39,720 Restricted asset - accounts receivable \$ 52,259 \$ 52,259 Due from other governments \$ 99,301 \$ 99,301 Due from other funds \$ 70,991 \$ 70,991		A	Activities		Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 783,888 \$ 55,509 \$ 839,397 Investments 400,000 400,000 Accounts receivable 39,720 39,720 Restricted asset - accounts receivable 52,259 52,259 Due from other governments 99,301 99,301 Due from other funds 70,991 70,991	Assets					
Investments 400,000 400,000 Accounts receivable 39,720 39,720 Restricted asset - accounts receivable 52,259 52,259 Due from other governments 99,301 99,301 Due from other funds 70,991 70,991	Current assets					
Accounts receivable 39,720 39,720 Restricted asset - accounts receivable 52,259 52,259 Due from other governments 99,301 99,301 Due from other funds 70,991 70,991	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	783,888	\$	55,509	\$ 839,397
Restricted asset - accounts receivable52,25952,259Due from other governments99,30199,301Due from other funds70,99170,991	Investments		400,000			400,000
Due from other governments 99,301 99,301 Due from other funds 70,991 70,991	Accounts receivable				39,720	39,720
Due from other funds 70,991 70,991	Restricted asset - accounts receivable				52,259	52,259
	Due from other governments		99,301			99,301
Total current assets 1,354,180 147,488 1,501,668	Due from other funds		70,991			70,991
	Total current assets		1,354,180		147,488	1,501,668
Capital assets	Capital assets					
Property, plant and equipment 488,449 4,453,061 4,941,510	Property, plant and equipment		488,449		4,453,061	4,941,510
Less accumulated depreciation (261,219) (1,273,695) (1,534,914	Less accumulated depreciation		(261,219)		(1,273,695)	(1,534,914)
Net capital assets 227,230 3,179,366 3,406,596	Net capital assets		227,230		3,179,366	3,406,596
Other assets	Other assets					
Deferred charge	Deferred charge		_		44,874	 44,874
Total assets 1,581,410 3,371,728 4,953,138	Total assets		1,581,410		3,371,728	4,953,138
Liabilities	Liabilities					
Current liabilities	Current liabilities					
Accounts payable 17,457 24,825 42,282	Accounts payable		17,457		24,825	42,282
Accrued expenses 15,326 1,864 17,190	Accrued expenses		15,326		1,864	17,190
Accrued interest 21,940 21,940	Accrued interest				21,940	21,940
Due to other funds 70,991 70,991	Due to other funds				70,991	70,991
Deferred income 7,229 7,229	Deferred income				7,229	7,229
Current portion of long-term liabilities 146,000 146,000	Current portion of long-term liabilities				146,000	146,000
Total current liabilities 32,783 272,849 305,632	Total current liabilities		32,783		272,849	305,632
Long-term liabilities	Long-term liabilities					
Land contract payable 566 566	Land contract payable				566	566
Refunding bonds payable 845,000 845,000	Refunding bonds payable				845,000	845,000
Revolving fund loan payable 656,507 656,507	Revolving fund loan payable				656,507	656,507
Total long-term liabilities 1,502,073 1,502,073	Total long-term liabilities				1,502,073	1,502,073
Total liabilities 32,783 1,774,922 1,807,705	Total liabilities		32,783		1,774,922	 1,807,705
Net assets	Net assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 227,230 1,531,293 1,758,523	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		227,230		1,531,293	1,758,523
•	•					52,259
	* * *		1,321,397			1,334,651
	Total net assets	\$		\$		\$ 3,145,433

Village of Dryden Statement of Activities Year ended February 28, 2007

					1	Net (Expense)	Revenu	ie and Changes	in Ne	t Assets
			Program Revenues		Primary Government					
				Charges for		vernmental	Βι	ısiness-type		
	<u>F</u>	Expenses		Services		Activities		Activities		Total
Functions and programs										
Governmental activities										
Legislative	\$	13,500			\$	(13,500)			\$	(13,500)
General government		165,354	\$	27,112		(138,242)				(138,242)
Public works		155,081				(155,081)				(155,081)
Total governmental activities		333,935		27,112		(306,823)				(306,823)
Business-type activities										
Water and sewer		341,845		242,984			\$	(98,861)		(98,861)
Total primary government	\$	675,780	\$	270,096		(306,823)		(98,861)		(405,684)
General revenues										
Property taxes						337,877				337,877
State shared revenues						126,179				126,179
Unrestricted investment earnings						45,774		3,839		49,613
Other						5,395		45,273		50,668
Transfers						(25,000)		25,000		
Total general revenues, special	item	is and transf	fers			490,225		74,112		564,337
Change in net assets						183,402		(24,749)		158,653
Net assets, beginning of year						1,365,225		1,621,555		2,986,780
Net assets, end of year					\$	1,548,627	\$	1,596,806	\$	3,145,433

Village of Dryden Balance Sheet Governmental Funds February 28, 2007

	General Fund		Major Street Fund		Downtown Development Authority		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	286,848	\$	170,909	\$	127,761	\$	198,370	\$	783,888
Investments						400,000				400,000
Due from other governments		11,544		8,213		77,342		2,202		99,301
Due from other funds		137,010				50,334		33,121		220,465
Total assets	\$	435,402	\$	179,122	\$	655,437	\$	233,693	\$	1,503,654
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	11,674	\$	2,945			\$	2,838	\$	17,457
Accrued expenses		14,177		880				269		15,326
Due to other funds		83,455		28,111				37,908		149,474
Total liabilities		109,306		31,936				41,015		182,257
Fund balances										
Unreserved and undesignated		326,096		147,186	\$	655,437		192,678		1,321,397
Total fund balances		326,096		147,186		655,437		192,678		1,321,397
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	435,402	\$	179,122	\$	655,437	\$	233,693	\$	1,503,654
	-									

Village of Dryden Reconciliation of Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Assets Governmental Funds February 28, 2007

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	1,321,397
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and are not reported in the funds	227,230

Net Assets - Governmental Activities

\$ 1,548,627

Village of Dryden Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year ended February 28, 2007

	General		Major Street Fund		Dev	owntown velopment uthority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues		<u>Senerar</u>		Tullu		dillority		Lunus		Tunus
Property taxes	\$	176,927			\$	127,677	\$	33,273	\$	337,877
Intergovernmental		70,350	\$	44,684				11,145		126,179
Charges for services		2,890						20,947		23,837
Rental income		3,275								3,275
Interest		11,326		5,932		20,692		7,824		45,774
Other		4,670						725		5,395
Total revenues		269,438		50,616		148,369		73,914		542,337
Expenditures										
Current										
Legislative		13,500								13,500
General government		108,798				13,424		19,820		142,042
Public works		76,338		35,280				43,463		155,081
Capital outlay		6,124				5,045				11,169
Total expenditures		204,760		35,280		18,469		63,283		321,792
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures		64,678		15,336		129,900		10,631		220,545
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in								87,609		87,609
Transfers out						(25,000)		(87,609)		(112,609)
Total other financing sources (uses)						(25,000)		_		(25,000)
Changes in fund balances		64,678		15,336		104,900		10,631		195,545
Fund balance, beginning of year		261,418		131,850		550,537		182,047		1,125,852
Fund balance, end of year	\$	326,096	\$	147,186	\$	655,437	\$	192,678	\$	1,321,397

Village of Dryden

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended February 28, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 195,545
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Capital asset purchases capitalized	11,169
Depreciation expense	(23,312)
•	(12,143)
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 183,402

Village of Dryden Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds February 28, 2007

		ss-Type Activities erprise Funds
	Wa	ater & Sewer
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	55,509
Accounts receivable		39,720
Restricted asset - accounts receivable		52,259
Total current assets		147,488
Capital assets		
Property, plant and equipment		4,453,061
Less accumulated depreciation	<u> </u>	(1,273,695)
Net capital assets		3,179,366
Other assets		
Deferred charge		44,874
Total assets		3,371,728
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		24,825
Accrued expenses		1,864
Accrued interest on bonds and capital leases		21,940
Due to other funds		70,991
Deferred income		7,229
Current portion of long-term liabilities		146,000
Total current liabilities	-	272,849
Long-term liabilities		
Land contract payable		566
Refunding bonds payable		845,000
Revolving fund loan payable	<u> </u>	656,507
Total long-term liabilities		1,502,073
Total liabilities		1,774,922
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,531,293
Restricted - expendable for debt payment		52,259
Unrestricted		13,254
Total net assets	\$	1,596,806

Village of Dryden Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year ended February 28, 2007

		s-Type Activities rprise Funds
	Wa	ter & Sewer
Operating revenues	_	
Charges for services	\$	242,984
Rental income		31,691
Other income		13,582
Total operating revenues		288,257
Operating expenses		
Personnel services		37,935
Contracted services		92,282
Supplies		28,125
Utilities		6,978
Depreciation		87,008
Amortization of deferred charges		4,080
Benefit payments		19,621
Repair and maintenance		12,480
Other expenses		3,690
Total operating expenses		292,199
Operating income (loss)		(3,942)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income		3,839
Interest expense		(49,646)
Total non-operating revenue and (expenses)		(45,807)
Operating income (loss) before transfers		
and capital contributions		(49,749)
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers in		25,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,000
Change in net assets		(24,749)
Net assets, beginning		1,621,555
Net assets, ending	\$	1,596,806

Village of Dryden Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year ended February 28, 2007

		s-Type Activities rprise Funds
	Wa	ter & Sewer
Cash flows from operating activities	Ф	241.702
Cash received from users	\$	241,703
Cash paid to employees and vendors		(182,743)
Cash received from other funds	-	16,749
Net cash flows from operating activities		75,709
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Transfers in		25,000
Net cash flows from capital financing activities		25,000
Cash flows used by capital and related financing activities		
Payments on long-term debt		(46,414)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(37,037)
Net cash flows used by capital and		
related financing activities		(83,451)
Cash flows used by investing activities		
Acquisition of fixed assets		(88,202)
Interest on investments		3,839
Net cash flows from investing activities		(84,363)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(67,105)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		122,614
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	55,509
Classified as:		
Current assets	\$	55,509
Reconciliation of operating loss to net		
cash flows from operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(3,942)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss		
to net cash flows from operating activities		
Depreciation expense		87,008
Amortization of deferred charges		4,080
Increase in deferred income		1,977
Increase in accounts receivable		(48,531)
Increase in accounts payable		17,299
Increase in accrued expenses		1,069
Increase in amounts due to other funds		16,749
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	75,709

Notes to the Financial Statements February 28, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Dryden (the "Village") complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Village's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with a GASB pronouncement.

Reporting Entity

The Village of Dryden, Michigan, incorporated in 1884, is governed under the provisions of Act 3 of 1895 of the State of Michigan. The Act provides for the operation of the Village by an elected Village Council consisting of a President, Clerk/Treasurer and six Trustees, and provides services to its approximately 850 residents in many areas including highways and streets, public works, sanitation, cemetery operations, recreation and general administrative services. In evaluating how to define the Village for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, currently GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the basic financial statements of the Village contain all the funds controlled by the Village's Board of Officials as no other entity meets the criteria to be considered a blended component unit or a discretely presented component unit of the Village.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Village, the primary government, as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

In the government-wide statement of net assets, the columns are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net assets are reported in three parts: invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted for debt payment and unrestricted net assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses (including depreciation) of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

In creating the government-wide financial statements the Village has eliminated interfund transactions. This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements:

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund includes the general operating expenditures of the Village. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state distributions, grants and other governmental revenues.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources other than special assessments that are legally or contractually restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Permanent Funds – Permanent Funds are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to allow the earnings, but not the principal, to be used to support the governments programs.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

• Downtown Development Authority

The Downtown Development Authority is a special revenue fund that is used to record the activity of the downtown development district of the Village.

Major Streets

The Major Streets Fund is a special revenue fund that is used to record the operations and maintenance activity on the major streets of the Village.

The Village reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Local Streets

The Local Streets Fund is a special revenue fund that is used to record the operations and maintenance activity on the local streets of the Village.

Municipal Streets

The Municipal Streets Fund is a special revenue fund that is used to record the operations and maintenance activity on the municipal streets of the Village.

• Cemetery Operating

The Cemetery Operating Fund is a special revenue fund that is used to record the operations of the cemetery of the Village.

• Garbage Collection

The Garbage Collection Fund is a special revenue fund that is used to record the garbage collection activity of the Village.

• Cemetery Perpetual Care

The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund is a permanent fund used to record the guaranteed maintenance activity on the Village's cemetery. This fund was closed during the year and its net assets were transferred into the Cemetery Operating fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Fund – Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The following fund is included:

• Water and Sewer

The Water and Sewer fund is an enterprise fund used to record the activities related to providing water and sewer services to the Village's citizens.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when it is "measurable and available"). Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except interest on long-term debt, which is recorded when paid.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, operating grants, capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Policies and Practices

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91 authorizes the Village to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or National Credit Union Administration, respectively. Financial institutions eligible for deposit of public funds must maintain an office in Michigan. The Village's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

Deposits and investments – The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

Interfund receivables/payables – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

During the course of operations numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the governmental funds' balance sheet and the proprietary fund's statement of net assets.

Accounts receivable – The Village considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations in the period of uncollectibility.

Deferred income – Deferred income represents the unearned portion of payments made on a five year lease for the use of certain water system assets.

Capital assets – Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (water and sewer lines and similar items) and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. All property and equipment are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated property and equipment are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 20-39.5 years
Equipment 3-7 years
Vehicles 5-10 years
Water and sewer systems 50 years

Long-term obligations – In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt (reported at face value) and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statements of net assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Equity classifications – In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net assets consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets consists of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

In the fund financial statements, designations of unreserved fund balances in the governmental funds indicate tentative plans for use of financial resources in a future period. Unreserved fund balances for governmental funds represent the amount available for budgeting future operations.

Use of Estimates

The process of preparing basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget Requirements, Accounting and Reporting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General and Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line-item basis. The Village does not maintain a formalized encumbrance accounting system.

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to February 28, the Budget Committee submits to the Village Board, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following March 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted at the Village's annual board meeting to obtain taxpayer comments.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

- 3. Prior to March 1, the budget is legally adopted by a Village Board Resolution pursuant to the uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978). The Act requires the budget to be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred unless authorized in the budget or in excess of the amount appropriated. Any expenditure in violation of the budgeting act is disclosed as an unfavorable variance on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule General and Major Special Revenue Fund Types (accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America basis).
- 4. The Council is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line-items within an activity.
- 5. The budget, as presented, was not amended during the fiscal year.
- 6. Encumbrances involving the current recognition of purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for future expenditures are not recorded.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

In the body of the financial statements, the Village's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures for the budgetary funds have been shown on a functional basis. The approved budgets of the Village for these budgetary funds were adopted at the line-item level.

During the year ended February 28, 2007, the Village incurred expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

		Total	Α	mount of	В	Budget	
Fund	App	ropriations	Ex	penditure	Variance		
General Fund:						_	
Legislative	\$	12,600	\$	13,500	\$	900	
General government		99,700		108,798		9,098	

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT DEPOSITS - CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Cash deposits and investments (certificates of deposit with maturities less than 90 days) are carried at cost. Cash deposits and certificates of deposit of the Village are in the name of the Village at one bank.

At February 28, 2007, the Village had two depository accounts. The Village does not have a deposit policy. The book value of the Village's bank deposits, consisting of two interest bearing checking accounts were \$839,397. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$739,508 was uninsured and uncollateralized; therefore, subjecting the Village to custodial credit risk. Custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, the Village believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Village evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT DEPOSITS – CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK (continued)

<u>Depository Account</u>	Bank Balance
Insured	\$ 100,000
Uninsured and uncollateralized	739,508
Total	\$ 839,508

4. INVESTMENTS

At February 28, 2007, the Village had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities (in years)										
	Fair Market Value			Less than 1		1-5		6 – 10		re 10	
Deposits: Certificates of Deposit	\$	400,000	\$	400,000							
Total investments		400,000		400,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Less investments reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the Statement of Net Assets Total investments	<u>\$</u>	400,000	-								
As reported on the Statement of Net Assets Current investments Noncurrent investments	\$	400,000	•								
Total investments	\$	400,000	-								

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Village's investment policy does not specifically address interest rate risk. The Village's policy minimizes interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Village's investments are limited by those authorized under Public Act 20 of 1943 (as amended) for credit risk. The Village has no other investment policies further limiting its investment choices.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk of investments. The Village's certificates of deposit are not rated. However, the Village evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer. The Village's policy minimizes the concentration of credit risk by requiring diversification of the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. State law and the Village's policy prohibit investment in foreign currency.

5. RESTRICTED ASSET – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

During the fiscal year, the Village enacted legislation to assess upon its citizens a flat rate for debt retirement purposes. The amounts collected under the debt retirement program are to be used to pay liabilities applicable to the water and sewer system as they mature. Debt retirement rates were first billed at the end of the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ending February 28, 2007. The resulting receivable and net assets due to the revenue recognition are both shown as restricted, because all amounts collected can only be used for debt retirement.

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The amount of the interfund receivables and payables is as follows:

Receivable Fund								
General	Major Street	\$	28,111					
General	Local Street		7,285					
General	Cemetery Operating		30,623					
General	Water & Sewer		70,991					
Municipal Street	General		33,121					
Downtown								
Development Authority	General		50,334					
-								
	Total	\$	220 465					

7. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on each July 1 on the taxable assessed value listed as of the prior July 31 and are due without penalty on or before September 14 for all real and business personal property located in the Village. The taxable value of the certified roll on December 31, 2006, upon which the levy for the 2007 fiscal year was based, was \$23,172,585. Property taxes are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year beginning immediately subsequent to the tax levy date of July 1.

The tax rates assessed for the year ended February 28, 2007 to finance operations and debt was 9.8110 per \$1,000 valuation.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

8. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity of the Village for the year ended February 28, 2007 was as follows:

		March 1, 2006	Additions		Disposals and Adjustments	Fe	ebruary 28, 2007
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	74,386				\$	74,386
Subtotal, assets not being depreciated: Capital assets being depreciated:		74,386					74,386
Land improvements		28,278	\$	5,045			33,323
Buildings		135,678	7	-,			135,678
Equipment		183,642		6,124			189,766
Vehicles		55,296		,			55,296
Subtotal, assets being depreciated:		402,894		11,169			414,063
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements		179		799			978
Buildings		74,358		3,435			77,793
Equipment		112,015		15,138			127,153
Vehicles		51,355		3,940			55,295
Subtotal		237,907		23,312			261,219
Net capital assets being depreciated		164,987		(12,143)			152,844
Governmental activities capital assets – net	\$	239,373	\$	(12,143)	\$ -	\$	227,230
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	16,700				\$	16,700
Subtotal, assets not being depreciated:		16,700					16,700
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Sewer system		2,667,818	\$	88,202			2,756,021
Water system		1,653,195					1,653,195
Buildings		11,795					11,795
Equipment		15,350					15,350
Subtotal, assets being depreciated:		4,348,158		88,202			4,436,361
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Sewer system		788,617		53,944			842,562
Water system		370,924		33,064			403,988
Buildings		11,795					11,795
Equipment		15,350	_				15,350
Subtotal		1,186,686		87,008			1,273,695
Net capital assets being depreciated		3,161,472		1,194			3,162,666
Business-type activities capital assets – net	\$	3,178,172	\$	1,194	\$ -	\$	3,179,366

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 23,312
Business-type activities	87,008
Total all activities	\$ 110,320

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Business-Type Activities

At February 28, 2007, outstanding debt consisted of the following:

County of Lapeer Waste Water Treatment System Refunding Bonds – Village of Dryden (Limited Tax General Obligation) dated March 1, 1996, amended February 28, 2006, for the advanced refunding of the Lapeer County Waste Water Treatment System Bonds, which were dated March 1, 1990. The debt is secured by a pledge of the Village's limited tax full faith and credit. Due in installments April 1, 2007 through April 1, 2014 with interest at 3.5% to 4.1%. 945,000 Land contract executed during September 1997 with Dryden Community Schools to purchase land for the construction of a new water well. Imputed interest at 7% with quarterly payments equal to one-half of the water charge for an existing school building within the Village of Dryden. 1,566 Michigan Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan dated September 29, 1998 for the purpose of defraying part of the cost of constructing drinking water system improvements with the Village of Dryden. The debt is secured by a pledge of the Village's limited tax full faith and credit. Due in annual installments April 1,

Total long-term debt \$ 1,648,073

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended February 28, 2007:

Business type Activities:

2000 through April 1, 2019 with interest at 2.5%.

		Balance					Balance
		March 1,	F	February 28,			
	_	2006	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>			2007
County of Lapeer Waste Water							
Treatment System Refunding Bonds	\$	945,000				\$	945,000
Land contract		2,980		\$	1,414		1,566
Michigan Drinking Water							
Revolving Fund Loan		746,507			45,000		701,507
	\$	1,694,487	\$ -	\$	46,414	\$	1,648,073
Less current portion							146,000
Total long-term debt, net of current portion						\$	1,502,073

Interest expense for the year ended February 28, 2007 was \$49,646 from all activities.

701,507

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Debt Service Requirements

Business-type Activities:

Debt service requirements – The annual principal and interest requirements through maturity for all debts outstanding as of February 28, 2007:

Fiscal Year			
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$ 146,000	\$ 50,405	\$ 196,405
2009	150,566	45,755	196,321
2010	155,000	40,813	195,813
2011	165,000	35,546	200,546
2012	170,000	29,948	199,948
2013	180,000	23,978	203,978
2014	185,000	17,660	202,660
2015	190,000	11,049	201,049
2016	55,000	6,975	61,975
2017	60,000	5,538	65,538
2018	65,000	3,975	68,975
2019	65,000	2,350	67,350
2020	61,507	769	62,276
	\$1,648,073	\$ 274,761	\$ 1,922,834

10. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Village of Dryden participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan.

The plan covers substantially all eligible full-time employees of the Village. The membership at February 28, 2007, was composed of three active participants, one inactive vested member with deferred benefits and one retired member receiving benefits. In general, all employees are eligible for normal retirement as follows:

Age 60 with 10 or more years of service

Age 55 with 15 or more years of service – at reduced benefits

Age 50 with 25 or more years of service – at reduced benefits

Under the plan there is no mandatory retirement age. Normal retirement benefits are based on 2% of the Final Average Compensation (FAC) multiplied by years of credited service. The retirement allowance is reduced 1/2% of 1% for each complete month that retirement precedes the age at which full normal retirement benefits are available.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

10. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

In addition to the normal retirement provisions, the plan allows for the following retirement provisions at normal or reduced benefits:

- Deferred retirement any age with 10 or more years of service.
- Disability retirement allowance any age with 10 or more years of service. The service requirement is waived if the disability is from service-connected causes.
- Non-duty death allowance any age with 10 or more years of service before retirement, a monthly survivor allowance may be payable.
- Duty connected death no age or service requirements.

The plan elected by the Council does not require a member contribution of employees' annual compensation. If a member leaves the employment of the Village or dies without a retirement allowance or other benefits payable on his/her account, his/her accumulated contributions, if any, will be refunded to him/her, if living, or to his/her designated beneficiary.

Funding Status and Progress

The amount shown in the following table as the "actuarial accrued liability" is a standardized disclosure measurement of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measurement is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits and is intended to (1) help users assess the plan's funding status on a going-concern basis, (2) assess progress being made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and (3) allow for comparisons among public employee retirement plans. The measurement is independent of the actuarial funding method used to determine contributions to the plan.

The actuarial accrued liability was determined as part of an actuarial valuation of the plan as of December 31, 2006. Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the pension benefit obligation include a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0% per year compounded annually, projected salary increases of 4.5% per year compounded annually and 4.5% attributable to inflation.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

10. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

At December 31, 2006, the unfunded (over-funded) actuarial accrued liability was \$484, as determined in the following table:

Actuarial accrued liability:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	\$ 184,188
Terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	41,797
Current employees Accumulated employee contributions including allocated	
investment income	13,897
Employer financed	 82,446
Total actuarial accrued liability	322,328
Net assets available for benefits at actuarial value (at market – \$326,346)	 21,844
Unfunded (over-funded) actuarial accrued liability	\$ 484

During the year ended December 31, 2006, the plan experienced a net change of \$7,490 in the unfunded (over-funded) actuarial accrued liability. There were no changes in actuarial assumptions during the year. The change in the actuarial accrued liability resulting from benefit changes, if any, has not been computed.

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

MERS' funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The normal cost and amortization payment for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 were determined using an entry age normal funding method. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, if any, were amortized as a level percent of payroll over a period of 30 years.

The Village's contribution is based on the annual actuarial valuation. During the year ended February 28, 2007, the Village made contributions of \$2,485 and participants made no contributions to the plan.

In accordance with Statement 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, for the fiscal year beginning March 1, 2007, the annual required contribution is \$8,496 using an amortization factor of 0.054719 for under-funded liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

10. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Trend Information

Trend information gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Trend information for the Village of Dryden is as follows:

		Net Assets					Unfunded	
		Available		Unfunded			AAL as a	Employer
		For Benefits	Actuarial	(Over-funded)		Annual	Percent of	Contributions
	Active	At Actuarial	Accrued	Actuarial	Percent	Covered	Covered	as a Percent
Year	Members	Value	Liability	Liability	Funded	Payroll	Payroll	of Payroll
1997	3	191,134	193,857	2,723	99	69,094	4	5.34
1998	2	217,074	194,293	(22,781)	112	62,168	-	3.33
1999	2	251,811	200,756	(51,055)	125	65,234	-	1.06
2000	2	279,018	200,966	(78,052)	139	69,725	-	(2.49)
2001	2	304,068	217,801	(86,267)	140	72,378	ı	•
2002	1	302,203	246,603	(55,600)	123	36,760	ı	•
2003	1	305,942	258,854	(47,088)	118	45,735	-	-
2004	3	308,086	269,659	(38,427)	114	76,721	-	=
2005	3	312,579	305,573	(7,006)	102	98,602	-	-
2006	3	321,844	322,328	484	100	100,689	-	2.47

Total retired life liabilities are reflected above. Actuarial assumptions were revised for the 1993, 1997, 2000 and 2004 valuations. Analysis of the dollar amounts of net assets available for benefits, actuarial accrued liability and unfunded pension benefit obligation in isolation can be misleading. Expressing the net assets available for benefits as a percentage of actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of the plan's funded status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the plan. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Village carries commercial insurance for risks to cover these losses. The Village also continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance.

12. CONTINGENCIES

The Village is involved in various legal actions arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the Village Council, such matters will not have a material effect upon the financial position of the Village.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Village is involved in discussions with Lapeer County to assume debt which will enable the Village to begin construction of a water treatment plant during the fiscal year ended February 28, 2008. It is not known at this time what the precise future impact will be on the financial statements.



Village of Dryden Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General and Major Special Revenue Fund Types Year ended February 28, 2007

		Genera	al Fund		Major Street Fund Downtown Development Authority							ity
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
Revenues												
Property taxes	\$ 173,000	\$ 173,000	\$ 176,927	\$ 3,927					\$ 135,259	\$ 135,259	\$ 127,677	\$ (7,582)
Intergovernmental	72,219	72,219	70,350	(1,869)	\$ 46,000	\$ 46,000	\$ 44,684	\$ (1,316)				
Charges for services			2,890	2,890								
Rental income	1,500	1,500	3,275	1,775								
Interest	13,924	13,924	11,326	(2,598)	3,000	3,000	5,932	2,932	3,500	3,500	20,692	17,192
Other			4,670	4,670			. <u></u>					
Total revenues	260,643	260,643	269,438	8,795	49,000	49,000	50,616	1,616	138,759	138,759	148,369	9,610
Expenditures												
Legislative	12,600	12,600	13,500	900								
General government	99,700	99,700	108,798	9,098					55,000	55,000	13,424	(41,576)
Public safety	1,000	1,000		(1,000)								, , ,
Public works	101,000	101,000	76,338	(24,662)	41,900	41,900	35,280	(6,620)				
Parks & recreation	1,000	1,000		(1,000)								
Capital outlay	45,343	45,343	6,124	(39,219)	7,100	7,100		(7,100)	474,037	474,037	5,045	(468,992)
Total expenditures	260,643	260,643	204,760	(55,883)	49,000	49,000	35,280	(13,720)	529,037	529,037	18,469	(510,568)
Excess of revenues												
over expenditures			64,678	64,678			15,336	15,336	(390,278)	(390,278)	129,900	520,178
r			,,,,,,	,,,,,,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(,	(23.2)	. ,	,
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers out									(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	
Total excess of revenues over expenditures												
and other financing sources (uses)			64,678	64,678			15,336	15,336	(415,278)	(415,278)	104,900	520,178
Fund balance, beginning of year	261,418	261,418	261,418		131,850	131,850	131,850		550,537	550,537	550,537	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 261,418	\$ 261,418	\$ 326,096	\$ 64,678	\$ 131,850	\$ 131,850	\$ 147,186	\$ 15,336	\$ 135,259	\$ 135,259	\$ 655,437	\$ 520,178



Village of Dryden Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds February 28, 2007

		Special Revenue							Permanent		Total	
	Local		Local Municipal		C	Cemetery Operating		Garbage		netery	N	onmajor
		Street		Street				ollection	Perpetual		Funds	
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	58,946	\$	922	\$	112,588	\$	25,914	\$	-	\$	198,370
Due from other governments		2,202										2,202
Due from other funds				33,121								33,121
Total assets	\$	61,148	\$	34,043	\$	112,588	\$	25,914	\$	-	\$	233,693
Liabilities and fund balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	98					\$	2,740	\$	-	\$	2,838
Accrued expenses		269										269
Due to other funds		7,285			\$	30,623						37,908
Total liabilities		7,652				30,623		2,740		-		41,015
Fund balances												
Unreserved and undesignated		53,496	\$	34,043		81,965		23,174		-		192,678
Total fund balances		53,496		34,043		81,965		23,174		-		192,678
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	61,148	\$	34,043	\$	112,588	\$	25,914	\$	-	\$	233,693

Village of Dryden Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended February 28, 2007

	Special Revenue								Permanent		Total		
		Local Street		Municipal Street		Cemetery Operating		Garbage Collection		Cemetery Perpetual		Nonmajor Funds	
Revenues													
Property taxes							\$	33,273			\$	33,273	
Intergovernmental	\$	11,145										11,145	
Charges for services					\$	16,447			\$	4,500		20,947	
Interest		2,161	\$	38		2,767		1,099		1,759		7,824	
Other						725						725	
Total revenues		13,306		38		19,939		34,372		6,259		73,914	
Expenditures													
Current													
General government						19,820						19,820	
Public works		8,834						34,629				43,463	
Total expenditures		8,834				19,820		34,629				63,283	
Other financing sources (uses)													
Transfers in						87,609						87,609	
Transfers out										(87,609)		(87,609)	
Total other financing sources (uses)						87,609				(87,609)			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures													
and net change in fund balances		4,472		38		87,728		(257)		(81,350)		10,631	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		49,024		34,005		(5,763)		23,431		81,350		182,047	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	53,496	\$	34,043	\$	81,965	\$	23,174	\$	-	\$	192,678	

VILLAGE OF DRYDEN REPORT TO THE VILLAGE COUNCIL

JULY 16, 2007

Andrews Hooper & Pavlik P.L.C. Certified Public Accountants 3201 University Drive, Suite 350 Auburn Hills, Michigan 48326



Village Council Village of Dryden Dryden, Michigan 48074

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Village of Dryden as of and for the year ended February 28, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed within this letter, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

The following deficiencies in the year-end closing process, the general ledger and the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) general ledger are considered material weaknesses.

YEAR-END CLOSING PROCESS

We noted during our audit that management is not currently making all the adjusting journal entries related to the year-end closing process. However, management was able to provide support for the required entries. A well-designed system of internal control includes a process for accurately summarizing and reporting financial data on a timely basis. We had to make entries to record the DDA's activity, debt and fixed asset activity, certain accruals and certain reclassification adjustments. We recommend that management record the adjusting journal entries and finalize the trial balance prior to the start of audit fieldwork.

GENERAL LEDGER

We noted the general ledger is not reviewed by the Village on a regular basis. We recommend that a general ledger be obtained from the third party accounting agency on a monthly basis and be reviewed by the Village. This would assist the Village in determining the status of the financial activity for all funds on a regular basis.

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY GENERAL LEDGER

We noted the Village does not include the general ledger activity for the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) in the general ledger of the Village. We recommend that the general ledger activity for the DDA be included in the general ledger of the Village.

The remaining deficiencies are not considered significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

CASH ALLOCATIONS

We noted during our audit that cash was not properly allocated among the funds during the year. This is a result of the Village having only one bank account for all funds. We recommend the Village allocate cash among the funds on a monthly basis. As an alternative, the Village could obtain a separate bank account for each fund and separately record the cash activity for each fund on a monthly basis.

DUE TO/DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS

We noted that the Due to and Due from Other Funds amounts have not been paid between funds and the balances have been increasing. We recommend the Village allocate cash among the funds in the future to include paying off the Due to and Due from Other Funds amounts.

BUDGETS

We noted the budgets are not amended during the fiscal year to more accurately reflect actual results of operations. Furthermore, we noted that the initial budget for fiscal year 2007 was not approved prior to March 1, 2006, as required by the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. We recommend that the budgets are amended prior to the end of the fiscal year to more accurately reflect actual results of operations, and that the Village Council approve the initial budget prior to the start of the fiscal year.

* * * * * * *

The above comments represent our observations during the course of the audit and are intended to be constructive suggestions for improvement. We would be pleased to discuss these comments with you at greater length and to assist you with any other needs, should you so desire.

Once again, we would like to thank the Village for its support and assistance during our audit.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Village Council, management and others within the Village and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

andrews Goope & Favlik P.L.C.